

Hawaiian Gazette

VOL. XXXIII. NO. 39.

HONOLULU, H. I. TUESDAY

MAY 17, 1898.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 163.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. K. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

PER MONTH.	\$.50
PER MONTH, FOREIGN.	75
PER YEAR.	6.00
PER YEAR, FOREIGN.	6.00

—PAID IN ADVANCE.

C. G. BALLENTYNNE,
Business Manager

BUSINESS CARDS.

LYLE A. DICKEY,

Attorney at Law, P. O. Box
106, Honolulu, H. I.

WILLIAM C. FARKE,

Attorney at Law and Agent to
take Acknowledgments, No. 18
Kamehameha Street, Honolulu, H. I.

W. R. CASTLE,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public.
Attended to Cases of the
Government. Honolulu, H. I.

W. F. ALLEN,

Will be pleased to transact any
business entrusted to his care.
Office over Bishop's Bank.

WHITNEY & NICHOLS,

Dental Rooms on Fort Street. Of-
fice in Brewer's Block, cor. Fort
and Hotel Sts; entrance, Hotel St.

H. S. GRIMBAUM & CO., Ltd.

Importers and Commission
Merchants.

San Francisco, ... and ... Honolulu,
215 Front St. Queen St.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Ltd.

General Commission Agents.

Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,
Importers and Commission Mer-
chants. King and Bethel Streets,
Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Importers and Commission Mer-
chants. Honolulu, Hawaiian Is-
lands.

JOHN T. WATERHOUSE,
Importer and Dealer in General
Merchandise. Queen St., Hon-
olulu.

LEWIS & COKE

Importers and Dealers in Lumber and
Building Materials.

Office, 144 Front Street.

WILDER & CO.,

Number, Paints, Oils, Nails, Salt,
and Building Materials, all kinds.

THE WESTERN & HAWAIIAN
Investment Company, Ltd. Money
Lent for long or short periods
on approved security.

W. W. HALL, Manager.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.,

Machinery of every description
made to order.

H. E. MCINTYRE & BRO.,
Grocery and Food Store, Corers
King and Fort Sts., Honolulu.

HAWAIIAN WINE CO.,

Frank Brown, Manager. 28 and
30 Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I.

Be Sure and See the Plans
of the

PROVIDENT SAVINGS

Life Assurance Society

Of New York,

Before Taking Out a Policy.

E. R. ADAMS,

No. 407 Fort Street. General Agent.

T. H. HATCH.

Merchandise Broker and Commission
Merchant.

100 CALIFORNIA St., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Gallots Commissions in Coffee, Sugar and
Rice. Advances made on Commissions.
Will also act as Purchasing Agent.

CONSOLIDATED

SODA WATER WORKS CO.
(Limited.)

Established, Cor. Fort and Aloha Sts.

Hollister & Co.

Agents

O. HUSTACE

Wholesale and Retail Grocer

812 KING ST. TEL. 119

Family, Particular, and Other Stores Supplied
as Short Periods.

New goods by every steamer. Orders from
the other Islands faithfully executed.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette
(Semi-Weekly).

COALING STATION

United States to Use Hawaii as
Base of Supplies.

MAY ANNEX ISLANDS AT ONCE

Action Expected in Committee.

Many Warships Will Pass

Through.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The Herald's

Washington correspondent telegraphs:

Every ton of coal at the Hawaiian Islands

suitable for steamer use has been

bought for the navy of the United

States. Orders have been issued from

the Navy Department to dispatch at

once colliers to Honolulu loaded with

more coal, and that point is to be made

the most important coaling station in

the entire Pacific ocean.

It is foreseen by the Administration

that there will have to be constant

passing back and forth between the

Pacific coast and Manila of naval ves-

sels, transports and supply ships, and

it is absolutely necessary that these

ships should take on coal at Honolu-

lu, as few of them can steam the en-

tire distance from San Francisco to

Manila without reconning en route.

It is well understood by the Admini-

stration that the Hawaiian Govern-

ment will make no objection to the

United States naval vessels and trans-

ports coaling at Honolulu, though it is

realized that by taking that course the

Hawaiian Government takes all re-

sponsibility of becoming an ally of the

United States in the war with Spain.

It is realized that if Spain had suffi-

cient force in the Pacific the Hawaiian

Islands would be attacked. It is fur-

ther realized that after having allowed

the United States to use Honolulu as a

coaling station in the present war, if

this Government should become invol-

ved in hostilities with any other power

having naval forces in the Pacific, that

power would take possession of the

Hawaiian Islands at once.

In view of these facts the Admini-

stration is hopeful that the annexation

of Hawaii to the United States will be

accomplished without delay, by ratifi-

cation of the pending treaty by the

Senate or by the passage of a joint

resolution.

The House Committee on Foreign

Affairs will tomorrow resume consid-

eration of Newlands' resolution for the

annexation of the Islands, and there is

little doubt that it will be favorably

reported to the House, where it will

receive early consideration and prob-

ably be agreed to on Thursday. It is

suggested that the House take no ac-

tion in regard to annexation until after

the Senate had exhausted all its re-

sources by voting on the annexation

treaty. As, however, there is no possi-

bility of a two-thirds vote for the

treaty being secured in the Senate, it

is not probable that there will be any

delay on this account.

Additional impetus may be given the

movement for immediate annexation

tomorrow by an official offer from Hi-

waii for a transfer of the Islands to the

United States for the purposes of the

war with Spain. It was announced in

a press dispatch some days ago that

President Dole had sent a communica-

tion to this Government making such

an offer. Mr Hatch did not receive

anything by telegraph from San Fran-

cisco relating to such an offer, but mail

which arrived by the steamer which

brought the press dispatch to San Fran-

cisco reached Washington today.

As the Minister was absent in New

York, this mail will not be opened un-

til his return tomorrow, when, if it

contains an offer from President Dole

to transfer the Islands to the United

States, it will be at once communicated

to the State Department.

The first use of Honolulu as a coa-

ling and supply station will be made by

the cruiser Charleston and the supply

ships which she is to convoy to Man-

ila. This expedition is to start from San Francisco next week and the Admini-

stration will be glad to have the Islands

annexed before that expedition starts.

Cuban delegate, and was for the pur-

pose of opening up communication with

General Garcia and Gomez. After

a brief conference with Mr. Quesada,

General Nunez left for New York,

where he will make a report to Presi-

dent Palma. The results of his trip are

guarded with much care by the Cuban

officials here, who

NO REPORT MADE

Navy Department Has Not Heard
From Dewey Yet.

SENSATIONAL REPORT DENIED

Orders Have Been Issued to Send
City of Peking to Manila
Without Delay.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Up to 9:30 no word has been received at the State or Navy Departments from Dewey. Secretary Long states in a most positive manner he will make the people acquainted with the news from Dewey as soon as it is received.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Secretary Long today ordered Naval Constructor Capps of San Francisco to proceed at the earliest possible moment on the steamer City of Peking, and meet Dewey's squadron at Manila. Capps will take with him a force of experienced workmen from Mare Island. In addition he will take a full supply of tools, steel plates and all material needed to make repairs to the ships of the Asiatic Squadron.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The majority in the Senate Committee on Finance is opposed to a bond issue.

ANXIETY ABOUT DEWEY.

Five Days Without News Makes Washington Think.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Although naturally anxious to hear from Commodore Dewey, the President and members of the Cabinet are not at all alarmed at the non-arrival of news of the Manila fleet. It is pointed out that the cable office is about 100 miles or more distant from the city and the connecting land line is in the hands of the Spanish, who, it is assumed, cannot be dislodged by the commodore with the force now at his disposal. The commodore it is said may have been compelled to send a slow vessel out, or he may be waiting to send news of the surrender of the island. In any event, the contingencies are such that no definite time can be fixed for the arrival of the report.

Nor are the President and his advisers disturbed at the situation of the Oregon and the Marietta. They have no fear that the Cape Verde fleet is en route to intercept them as such a move would be the height of folly. In case of an attack it is confidently believed that the Oregon would sink at least one or two of the assailants, so that if the enemy were to succeed in defeating her he would have suffered an equal or greater loss himself. This exchange the Spaniards are in no position to make. Although the Government has had no official news of the whereabouts of the Cape Verde fleet, no doubt exists it has returned to Cadiz as reported by the Lloyd's. Wherever it is, the Government has no reason to hope that it will venture into these waters.

Dewey's Possible Fix.

CHICAGO, May 5.—A special to the Journal from Washington says the fear that Dewey may be bottled up in Manila harbor is gaining ground. It is recollected that the entrance to Manila harbor is through a channel planted with mines. Dewey passed these in the night and no opportunity was given the Spaniards to fire them. Now if he has not forced a surrender of the city and gained control of the switchboards used in firing the submerged explosives an attempt to leave the harbor by any of the ships composing the Asiatic squadron would be met by an attack from the mines.

ARE INDIGNANT.

Sensational Stories of Disaster Condemned.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 5.—Navy Department officials are highly indignant at the San Francisco stories concerning the terrible loss of life of sailors on board the American warships at Manila. The officials say the dispatches were cruel and senseless and inflicted great misery on the wives, mothers and daughters and relatives of the brave sailors of the fleet.

The officials have about concluded there is little prospect of receiving news from Dewey directly today. They figure that presuming the dispatch boat sailed at the earliest moment after bombardment Monday evening and allowing three days for the passage the ship is not due at Hongkong or Mirs Bay until tonight. It is al-

ready tonight by our time in either place and possibly the McCullough or some dispatch boat is just entering the harbor. Other delays would occur before the receipt of a cable here, through many relay stations, so it is thought there is little chance of official news coming in during daylight hours.

FEAR REVOLUTION.

Sagasta's Resignation Not Accepted By Queen Regent.

MADRID, May 5.—The last 24 hours have been anxious ones for the ministers and the authorities at Madrid. Premier Sagasta went twice to see the Queen and offered to resign if she believed a conservative or military Cabinet could better defend the dynasty and the monarchy than the Government whose members stick to their posts now only from a sense of loyalty to the Crown and self-respect, as they do not wish to be accused of abandoning the reins of state in the midst of war.

The chief fear is of a popular revolution, which everybody can see is brewing. The civil authorities in Madrid got so alarmed at the attitude of the Republicans and Carlists that they frankly told Señor Sagasta they could not answer for order much longer.

The Barcelona authorities report a very serious condition of affairs there, the Republicans waging upon the masses, who are discontented because of the rise in the price of all provisions and the closing of many factories in consequence of the loss of the Cuban and Philippine markets.

The Queen asked Señor Sagasta to remain in office. He consented to do so on condition that she would give permission to proclaim a state of siege in Madrid. Now martial law rules.

Anyone circulating news about the war can be sent to a military prison. Court martials are held. One Carlist, one Socialist, one military, one Republic and one Independent paper have been seized and prosecuted by order of the military judges. If national feeling runs too high against Señor Sagasta and Moret, who really are in the most danger, the Queen probably will ask Marshal Campos to form a sort of government for the defense of the monarchy. The old marshal has told her that he will be ready to do so directly she sends for him. So the days of the Sagasta Cabinet are numbered.

FOOD IS SCARCE.

Suffering is Intense Among Poor People in Cuba.

NEW YORK, May 5.—A special to The Tribune from Key West says:

The mail bags on the Spanish steamer Argonauta, which was brought in by the Marblehead yesterday, may prove a most important capture. There were twelve in all. They contained mail both to and from Havana, some confusion having resulted when the authorities arranged to send everything by way of Cienfuegos to avoid the blockade of the northern coast of Cuba.

One letter from Havana under date of April 26 spoke of suffering among the poorer classes of the population who were entirely without means of support. The writer himself said he did not know where he was to get his dinner. Another letter spoke of suffering but apparently the Government had a fair amount of supplies for the soldiers. A large amount of rice had been imported by speculators who foresaw the blockade and placed it in a warehouse. Blanco was expected to seize this.

The Argonauta had a cargo of provisions intended chiefly for Havana. The question is whether these food supplies will be sent under cover of warships to the reconcentrados.

Affairs at Tampa.

TAMPA, May 5.—It appears to be almost a settled belief among army officers here that no movement of United States troops toward Cuba will take place until after the meeting of the Spanish fleet with Rear Admiral Sampson's squadron, which is now believed to be inevitable. Nevertheless everything possible is being done to put the United States troops in readiness for immediate shipment.

Preparations for the landing of a large force of native Cubans at some point in Cuba, within convenient reach of General Gomez's army, are being pushed as fast as possible.

The Cuban recruiting offices that have been opened here are fairly overwhelmed with applications for enlistment, and it is very probable that close to 1,500 men will be armed and ready for service under the banners of Gomez before the end of the week.

Prisoners of War.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 5.—Secretary Alger has directed that the ten Spanish officers and the privates and non-commissioned officers taken from the Spanish steamer Argonauta, and now at Key West, be taken to Fort McPherson, just outside of Atlanta, Ga., for confinement until they are either exchanged for any American officers and sailors who may be taken by the Spaniards, or until some other method for their disposition is reached.

The Spaniards will be placed under the guard of a detachment of soldiers detailed for that purpose. The civilians taken from the steamer Pa-

name are held at Key West and are under charge of the Department of Justice.

CANNOT ASSIST HER.
Austria Does Not See Her Way Clear to Intervene.

LONDON, May 5.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Vienna says:

Although the position of the Queen Regent of Spain grows daily more difficult no step can be taken by the Austrian Cabinet in the matter, notwithstanding the deep and wide sympathy felt in high quarters here. It is stated at the Foreign Office that separate and isolated action on the part of Austria must be carefully avoided. This is only in strict accordance with the principles already laid down.

However, such an attempt at rendering assistance to the Queen Regent might be easily misinterpreted, and besides meeting with the strongest opposition from those who side with the Americans could not fail to give rise to misunderstandings in many quarters.

Accordingly there is a firm determination here that if Austria takes any part at all with regard to the conflict it will only be to take part in united action by European Cabinets and then only if Spain herself seeks the intervention of the Powers.

CITENFUEGOS BOMBARD'D.

Marblehead Shells Forts and the Town Itself.

NEW YORK, May 5.—A special from Key West to The Press says:

Cienfuegos has been bombarded. Not only did the Marblehead silence the batteries of the town on the afternoon of April 29, but shelled the town itself, playing havoc with the buildings and driving thousands of the inhabitants to the interior.

The shooting at the forts was 4,000 yards. As soon as the forts were disabled Captain McCalla ordered that the five inch guns be given an elevation to reach 8,000 yards.

No Confirmation.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 5.—No confirmation is obtainable of the various reports concerning the movements of Admiral Sampson's fleet.

Persons supposed to share the confidence of the Administration declare that Admiral Sampson has gone to seize Porto Rico, while others, with equal positiveness, say the fleet has gone to meet the Oregon and escort her north. Still another report is to the effect that Sampson has gone to seize Matanzas, to use it as a base of operations. The officials absolutely refuse to make public the plans of the strategy board.

The Cuban Scouts.

KEY WEST, May 5.—The dispatch boat Leyden, sent to Cuba by the United States Government early in the week, returned this morning with four of the six Cuban scouts who left here last Monday. The other scouts were landed with those who have returned, and communication established with the insurgent forces under Gen Pedro Delgado. The Leyden was twice fired upon. She has shot marks upon her smokestacks. The Spaniards who opened fire on the dispatch boat were driven back by the insurgents.

Another Prize.

KEY WEST, May 5.—The Spanish fishing' smack Do Septembre was brought in last night by a prize crew from the Helena. She was taken eight days ago in Yucatan channel by the gunboat. Adverse weather was encountered, during which the charts were blown overboard, and the captors with their little prize cruised aimlessly about the waters of the Gulf until Tuesday, when the British steamer Jamaica was encountered and put them on their course.

The Culprit Caught.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 5.—Detected Bones of Springfield, who was assigned to try and locate the person who placed gun cotton in the exposition building, where 2,000 Illinois troops are quartered, asserts today that William Aiken, arrested on the charge of robbing Secretary Harkness of the Anaconda Mining Company of New York, is the culprit who hid the explosive. Bones says Aiken is a sham detective.

On a German Steamer.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—Captain Aarau, of the German steamer Schleswig, which arrived yesterday from Hayti, claims to have been pursued and fired on by a Spanish man-of-war off Tortugas on April 28, just after sundown. The captain says he kept going ahead under full power of steam, with shot after shot coming after him, and soon outdistanced his pursuer in the darkness.

Alfonso XIII Arrives.

MADRID, May 5, 8 p. m.—It was announced officially today that the Spanish steamer Alfonso XIII, said to have troops and a valuable cargo on board, had arrived at Porto Rico. It was feared she would be captured.

Letter Bells High.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Great was the wheat famine aboard, that article was found equally scarce in the Chicago pit

when the bears tried to cover. July was hovering about the dollar mark when Leiter announced that he sold 2,000,000 bushels No. 2 red wheat to a French syndicate at \$1.47. This completely stamped the pit traders. The excitement during the closing was intense.

Without Ammunition.

LONDON, May 5.—The Daily Mail's Paris correspondent hears on indisputable authority that five Spanish ships, including the Pelsyo and Alfonso XIII, are not yet supplied with ammunition. The Daily Mail's Paris correspondent says that want of ammunition for the Cadiz fleet caused the delay in the sailing of the Cape Verde fleet, and will probably compel the latter to return to Cadiz.

The Insurgent Allies.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Senate passed an important measure authorizing the President and general officers of the army to supply the Cuban insurgents with arms and munitions of war and empowering officers of the army serving in Cuba to supply needy inhabitants of the island with medicines and subsistence.

Rushing the Wisconsin.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—Work at the Union Iron Works on the United States battleship Wisconsin is delayed by the non-arrival of her armor plates. Otherwise the completion of the vessel is being rushed with all possible speed. There are over 3,000 men employed in the yard, working day and night shifts.

Spanish Bonds Are Low.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The Evening Post's London correspondent cables that the Spanish gold premium is nearly 80 per cent. The Spanish Government is trying to place Treasury bills in London, offering as much as 15 per cent, but at present with only a measure of success.

Uprising at Porto Rico.

NEW YORK, May 5.—A special dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, asserts that the official dispatches passing through that city report that there has been an anti-Spanish uprising in Porto Rico and the revolutionary movement is well under way.

After the Oregon.

NEW YORK, May 5.—An Evening Post's Key West special, dated today, says: Four Spanish warships are reported off the Barbadoes, prepared to intercept the Battleship Oregon. A naval battle is expected.

A Military Governor.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—It is said that Senator Sewall of New Jersey, who has been appointed a Major General by the President, may be selected to act as Military Governor of the Philippine Islands.

To Bombard California.

MADRID, May 5.—(via Paris).—It is said that two ironclads, two cruisers and three torpedo boats are about to leave Cadiz to drive the Americans from Manila and then bombard California.

Denies It.

VALLEJO, Cal., May 5.—Admiral Kirkland denies the published story that he has received information that 200 men were killed on the Baltimore at Manila.

To Enforce Neutrality.

PONTA DEL GADO, (Azore Islands), May 5.—A Portuguese gunboat has arrived here to enforce the neutrality decree of Portugal.

Fears Its Capture.

MADRID, May 5.—Fears are expressed that the United States fleet has gone to capture the Island of Porto Rico.

WE CARRY ONLY

THE BEST.

When you want the best Hay, Feed, or Grain at right prices order from

THE BEST.

When you want the best Hay, Feed, or Grain at right prices order from

THE BEST.

When you want the best Hay, Feed, or Grain at right prices order from

THE BEST.

When you want the best Hay, Feed, or Grain at right prices order from

THE BEST.

When you want the best Hay, Feed, or Grain at right prices order from

THE BEST.

When you want the best Hay, Feed, or Grain at right prices order from

THE BEST.

When you want the best Hay, Feed, or Grain at right prices order from

THE BEST.

When you want the best Hay, Feed, or Grain at right prices order from

THE BEST.

When you want the best Hay, Feed, or Grain at right prices order from

THE BEST.

When you want the best Hay, Feed, or Grain at right prices order from

THE BEST.

When you want the best Hay, Feed, or Grain at right prices order from

THE BEST.

When you want the best Hay, Feed, or Grain at right prices order from

THE BEST.

When you want the best Hay, Feed, or Grain at right prices order from

THE BEST.

When you want the best Hay, Feed, or Grain at right prices order from

THE BEST.

When you want the best Hay, Feed, or Grain at right prices order from

THE BEST.

When you want the best Hay, Feed, or Grain at right prices order from

THE BEST.

When you want the best Hay, Feed, or Grain at right prices order from

THE BEST.

MAY TAKE ISLANDS

Joint Resolution Introduced in the House.

PRESSED BY ADMINISTRATION

Favorably Considered By Committee—Speaker Read May Not Oppose It.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

A joint annexation resolution has been introduced in the House of Representatives in Washington. The resolution incorporates the provisions for taking possession of the islands made in the treaty sent to the Senate by the President.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs met today and considered various bills and resolutions relating to annexation of Hawaii. There was a strong majority favorable to annexation, but the meeting adjourned without definite action. The question will be considered again next Tuesday. It is said the Administration is pressing for early action. It is understood that if there should be a report from committee in favor of annexation the Speaker will not interpose any objections.

From Mr. Thurston.

In a telegram brought from Vancouver by the S. S. Warrimoo, Mr. Thurston told of the introduction in the House of Washington of the Hawaiian annexation resolution, to be passed there and sent to the Senate.

It was stated in a telegram from New York that Speaker Reed would not obstruct the resolution. There was no mention of the treaty in the Senate.

One telegram said that the attitude of Hawaii since the war had been most favorably commented upon everywhere.

Peking and Australia.

Important private advices or information in regard to the steamships City of Peking and Australia were received here from the Coast yesterday. This was later from San Francisco than the Zealandia. It was stated that the City of Peking and the Australia were in the command of United States naval officers and were at the Union Iron Works dock. They were being loaded with all sorts of material for the repair of warships and with ammunition that had been in storage for the Asiatic fleet. Both steamers were to put to sea as soon as possible and it was expected that they would sail from San Francisco not later than the 9th inst. The S. S. China was to follow on the 15th with troops.

Suggests a Barbecue.

Senator John Wright was a soldier boy himself for the United States when they had a big row over there something more than 30 years ago. The Senator saw much active service, had uncomfortable railway traveling and trying marches. Speaking on Saturday of the proposal to entertain here American troops en route to Manila, advanced first in the Advertiser, Senator Wright says: "My idea would be to give them a good feed of plain 'grub' when they get here. They will have been on rations and will want a change and something substantial. Fruit might make them sick and pie and cake would do them no good. I speak from experience and say give them plenty of coffee and good fresh meat and bread."

Medical Association.

The executive committee of the Medical Association of Hawaii met last evening in the office of Drs. Myers and Andrews. There were present besides the two physicians mentioned, Drs. Alvarez and Herbert. The object of the meeting was to make arrangements for the annual meeting. This will be held on May 25th and 26th, at 8 p. m. of each day at the office of Drs. Myers and Andrews. A cordial invitation to be present is extended to all members of the profession in the Islands.

Now Torpedo Expert.

Capt. W. F. C. Hasson, late of the United States navy, and now a citizen of San Francisco, is well known in this port. Mrs. Hasson is the daughter of Paul Neumann. Captain Hasson resigned from the navy some time ago and has been a consulting engineer and one of the most prominent men of his profession in the country. At present he has the most important and probably the best paying assignment of his whole life. Upon Captain Hasson devolves very largely the defense of San Francisco against possible invasion or attack from the sea. Captain Hasson is again in the service of the United States Government. He has sole charge of the placing of torpedoes and mines in and about the bay of San Francisco. This is a work of the first magnitude. It is a contract of great responsibility and not without danger. There are to be placed 500 torpedoes alone.

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

MADRID, May 5.—At a Cabinet council today over which the Queen Regent presided the Premier, Senor Sagasta, explained the war situation and reported the arrival at Porto Rico of the steamer Alfonso XIII, having on board, it is said, reinforcements of troops and a very valuable cargo including ammunition and supplies. The Premier also announced the opening of the Cuban Parliament and the Queen Regent signed the resources bill. The Cabinet afterwards held another meeting and deliberated upon the financial situation and measures taken and contemplated to preserve public order in the localities where disturbances have occurred.

The House of Representatives at Washington has disposed of two important measures. The Alaskan land bill extending the homestead laws and providing for certain railway rights of way in the district of Alaska, as amended by the Senate and agreed upon in conference, was passed. The labor measure, providing for arbitration of disputes between employees and certain common carriers, a bill which has received very wide endorsement by the labor organizations throughout the country, received the approval of the House.

A dispatch from Freetown, Sierra Leone, West Coast of Africa, says that the rebellion which grew out of the dissatisfaction of the natives with the hut tax has spread to Shengay, in the Shorbo district, the headquarters of the American missionaries, which has been burned by the insurgents. A detachment of police has been sent to the assistance of the members of the mission.

Senor Dubose, secretary to Senor Polo, gave a lecture in Massey hall, Toronto, on the Cuban question. There was a large audience. He denied that the Cuban people had been over taxed or ill treated and said that the country was very prosperous and taxation light up to the time of the outbreak of the rebellion. He appealed for sympathy for the Queen Regent.

The Relai of Paris says negotiations are pending which will result in Great Britain favoring the United States if the other nations favor Spain by attempting to stop the war before the United States has received satisfaction. The United States, it is said, has promised in return to capture the Canary Islands and cede them to Great Britain.

A mob of about 8,000 striking miners have made a tumultuous demonstration at Murira, capital of the Spanish province of that name, 30 miles from the port of Cartagena. They shouted "Death to the thieves," "Down with the taxes." A force of troops prevented the rioters from moving on the port of Cartagena. A number of men were wounded.

An Italian decree has been gazetted suspending the duty on cereals until June 30. During bread riots at Sororina a mob attempted to set fire to the municipal buildings. The troops fired a volley into the crowd, killing two men and wounding several others.

MADRID, May 5.—Considerable anxiety is expressed here as to the fate of Porto Rico. It is feared that Admiral Sampson's squadron has gone to seize San Juan, the capital of that colony, and the Spanish coal supply at that port.

Vienna advices say telegrams from the Austrian Ambassador at Madrid indicate that the Queen Regent is only waiting a suitable moment to quit Spain without injuring the King's interests.

The schooner Crown, Captain Linehan, has been lost off St. John's N.E., and her crew of 11 drowned. The cause of the wreck is not known.

It was announced in the Spanish Cortes that there will shortly be published a decree forbidding the export of wheat.

The Spanish Minister of War has submitted a bill authorizing him to mobilize the second reserve corps in Madrid.



TALK ON HARBOR

Senate Opposed to the Dam Proposition.

Cable Bill Again—House Passes Electric Road Franchise Provision.

SENATE.

Seventy-fifth Day, May 13.

The Senate increased the appropriation for harbor improvement to \$225,000 and inserted the item in the appropriation bill. An express stipulation was made, endorsed by the committee, that the course of the Nuanu stream be not turned and that none of the money be expended for building a dam for that purpose. Senators Baldwin, Brown and McCandless endorsed the view of the committee.

The discussion brought out considerable serious opposition to Superintendent Rowell. His ability to plan public works and harbor improvements for the Government was called in question and he was severely criticized.

The Milk License bill, fixing the license to sell milk at \$1 passed third reading.

The bill to establish a marine park on the east side of the harbor was read by title and went to the Public Lands Committee.

The Pacific Cable bill was read section by section. Senator Baldwin explained his signature to the committee report on the exclusive feature in the bill. Strictly interpreted the bill was not an exclusive franchise, as the bill specified within what bounds the cable could be laid. He said the Islands must have a cable. The war between the United States and Spain had shown more than anything else how necessary to the safety of commerce a cable is. He said he knew that a part of the Executive was opposed to the exclusive feature but an amendment had been proposed making the exclusive provision inoperative unless the company secured a franchise from the United States.

Minister Cooper stated that the Executive was united in its opposition to an exclusive franchise, to a specific company for a specific contract. The first section, granting the franchise to the Pacific Cable Company with the exclusive feature was passed. An amendment was added providing that the contract shall not take effect and no rights granted by the act to the Pacific Cable Company, shall be vested or secured until the approval of the contract by the United States Government, shown by a written approval thereof signed by the Secretary of State.

The bill then passed second reading. Third reading was set for Monday.

HOUSE.

Third reading of House bill 55, relating to electric street railway. The bill was read carefully when Rep. Richards inquired as to the law relating to franchise. Rep. Robertson answered "not more than 50 years." The bill passed third reading unanimously. The resolution introduced by Rep. Robertson and looking toward the enforced cessation of the dredger work now going on near the old fishmarket wharf, was a red rag to some four or five of the members.

The first thing done was the introduction of an amendment to the resolution by Rep. McCandless to the effect that the Government be given power to condemn any of the land of the O. R. & L. Co. necessary for wharf purposes. He withdrew this and then introduced another amendment to the effect that the Government condemn, if necessary, any other property necessary for wharf purposes in Honolulu. Rep. Robertson spoke in favor of the Government control of all the wharves but against the present work of diminishing instead of increasing wharf space. For that reason he was in favor of the cessation of the pre-

sent work of the dredger until proper investigation could be made and a course laid out.

Minister Damon favored the plan of placing all wharves in the hands of the Government. He was in favor of a Board of Public Works to look into all such matters. The members of the Executive and the Legislature could not pass expert judgment on matters of the kind.

At about 12:30, the resolution of Rep. Robertson with the additional clause of the committee and the amendment of Rep. McCandless passed and the House took a recess until 3 p. m.

HOUSE.

Saturday, May 14.

Rep. Achi reported as follows for the special committee to whom had been referred Question 74, relating to the Mutual Telephone Co.

The charter of incorporation of the Mutual Telephone Co. has the following clause: "Provided always that the erection of the necessary poles and fixtures of the corporations in the towns of the Kingdom shall be made with a due regard to the public convenience, so far as respects this position, and in this respect the said corporation shall be subject to the supervision of the Ministers and further provided that the wires used by the corporation shall, if practicable, be carried under ground within limits of the town of Honolulu." Said charter was issued or granted August 16th, 1884.

"We also find that there are many posts along King street at Kapiolani and Waikiki, which ought to be moved back so as to be a proper distance from the line of the Tramways Co.

"The committee is therefore of the opinion that the whole matter of putting the posts along the streets of Honolulu, is in the hands of the Minister of the Interior. We therefore recommend that the above questions may be referred to the Minister of the Interior with instructions to act in the premises."

A. G. M. ROBERTSON,
W. C. ACHI,
ALATAU T. ATKINSON.
Reported adopted.

Rep. Kahauelio introduced the following resolution: "Resolved that when the appropriation bill is before the House, an item of \$30,000 for the salary of the President for the two years ending December 31st, 1899, be inserted."

The resolution was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 10 to 1.

Rep. Pogue reported for the Finance Committee on House bill 82, relating to weights and measures. The committee recommended that the bill be laid upon the table and that a substitute bill, handed in with the report, be put in its place. The substitute bill was read by title and referred to the Printing Committee while the report was laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

Third reading and passage of House bill 56, relating to the extension of certain provisions of the Land Act, 1895, to private lands. Rep. McCandless moved that the bill be laid on the table on the score of injustice to the poor man.

Rep. Loebenstein made a speech against the passage of the bill. "The time has not come when private lands should be taken by the Government. The Government should not enter into the real estate business. There is a bigger in the fence somewhere in the bill. Two members of the Executive have said: It may do some good. It will do no harm. The bill will be so much waste paper when it is passed."

Rep. Robertson spoke in favor of the bill referring to private owners who are holders of large tracts of lands. The Government can take these lands and divide them up for small holders. This will result in the development of the country.

Third reading of Senate bill 9, relating to the extension of franchise of the O. R. & L. Co. a law was found in the Hawaiian version as it came from the Senate. The House corrected this and the bill passed third reading unanimously.

House adjourned at 11:15 a. m.

Your Grocer

doesn't want to sell you low-price baking powder.

It is your fault. You ask for it. There is no good low-price baking powder; so he sells you bad.

Inquisition!

The horrors of the Inquisition have been related many times, and just now as it is brought forcibly to the mind, one wonders why so many people who condemn it are apparently willing to suffer day in and day out, agonies born of pain, almost equaling Spanish tortures.

We speak of you who purchase shoes all too small or too ill shaped for you. You who go to stores where the science of foot fitting has never been known and is not being learned. We carry the finest and largest stock in the country and understand our business.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.,
FORT STREET.

HAMAKUA PLANTATION,
PAAUWLO, HAWAII, H. I.

MR. J. G. SPENCER,
PACIFIC HARDWARE CO.,
Honolulu.

DEAR SIR:—The Secretary Disc Plow I purchased from you is giving us satisfaction. We are using it to plow under a crop of lupins. They are three feet high and very thick. Your plow turns them completely under, at the same time plowing the land fourteen inches deep.

I feel satisfied that with this plow the draft for the same quantity and depth of work is as 6 to 8. That is, with the old plow, to do the same work, it takes 8 good mules; with your plow it takes only 6, and they are less tired at night.

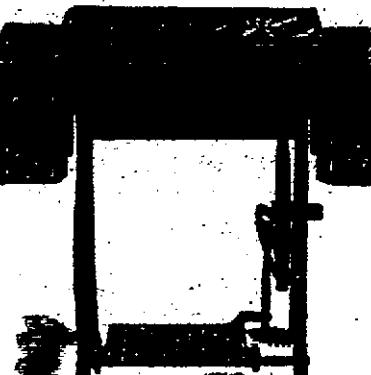
Please send me another plow by first schooner leaving for this.

You are at liberty to use this in any way you may see fit. Yours truly,

A. LIDGATE.

We Don't Want Your Money!
Your Promise to Pay

A LITTLE EVERY MONTH is what we would like.



BUY A SEWING MACHINE

On the Instalment Plan.
We are Sole Agents for
the two Best Makes, viz:
"WHEELER & WILSON"
AND THE "DOMESTIC."
Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine
Parts kept in stock or imported
to order.

Honolulu.

L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO.'S

Water-Driven Centrifugal

Which does away with two-thirds of the
floor space, three-fourths of the oil, and
the whole of the belting required for

drying sugar with the ordinary machine.

May be seen in motion on application to

212 Queen St. ROBERT CATTON.

COOPERPLATE PRINTING.
NEW HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY.....MAY 17, 1898

VICTORY AT THE PHILIPPINES.

The latest dispatches show that the victory of Commodore Dewey was complete, resulting in the annihilation of the Spanish fleet at Manila, and the capture of several fortifications. The singular absence of any loss of life on the American vessels indicates the utter demoralization of the Spanish fleet. Rear Admiral Dewey seems to have conducted his operations with great foresight and skill. In cutting the cable which connects Manila with the world, he has closed any communications between the Spanish forces, and the home Government, and left them to work out their own salvation, if they can do it.

How this sea fight will rank in comparison with other great naval battles remains to be seen. The small injury received by the American ships suggests that the American fleet had a "walk over," and that its fighting capacity has not been really tested.

THE JOINT RESOLUTION.

These Islands may ride into annexation on the war wave. The introduction of the joint resolution for annexation at the present time, may be due, as we suggested several days ago, to the military needs of the country, without reference to the general merits of the case.

Anyone acquainted with the temper of Congress will not be surprised if Congress flings aside its doubts, and with heated blood acted promptly and decisively. The lessons which nations learn most quickly are object lessons. Millions of Americans, for the first time, study the maps of the Pacific ocean, and know something about its geography. The proposition that Hawaii is a strategic base, is meaningless to politicians until they look on the map for the point where Dewey fought what may prove to be the most brilliant battle of the latter half of the century. Then strategic points have meaning. If there springs up in Congress a sentiment that even for the needs of the present war, if only for its needs during a month, Hawaii may be of real value, there will be little opposition to annexation and the debate will be short. This aspect of the case depends wholly on the temper of Congress. We do not know what that is. But we infer that the joint resolution has been introduced, under the sudden conditions which have arisen within the last few days.

OUR RELATIONS WITH THE STATES.

There seems to be an opinion held here by some people, that Hawaii only is to be benefitted by annexation, and therefore it is good politics to tender to the United States, the use of the Islands during the existing war.

The question in America is, however, not what may be good for Hawaii, but what is best for the United States. That involves a question of cool and sound judgment, and the American statesmen will settle it. There is nothing for us now to do, but to remain passive, and do whatever needs to be done, as the occasion demands.

As a matter of international law, Hawaii, unfortunately, still remains an independent and sovereign State. She has been laid, as a gift, at the feet of the American Government, and the acceptance of this gift has been fervently urged. But that Government, as a whole, hesitates to accept the gift, or recognize the strategic value of it.

As a Nation, it can open its thumb and forefinger and pick up the gift at a moment's notice. It permits the independent sovereignty of the Islands to continue.

Our neutrality is entirely in the hands of that Nation. It may terminate it whenever it chooses to do so. As a Nation, it will act, in the matter, not for the benefit of Hawaii, but for the benefit of its own people.

Having placed the Islands at the disposition of the American Government, entirely, and unreservedly, an effusive tender of the Islands to that Government for strategic purposes, during the present crisis, is hardly necessary. There is a touch of the vulgar commercial spirit in it, the spirit of the dealer in ready made clothing who says to his customer "My friend, you hesitate to take that suit of clothes? Well, suppose you wear them until you have made up your mind about it." The dealer is willing enough, but he does not give his customer credit for much intelligence.

President McKinley desires to annex these Islands. He does not care to trifle with or temporally use them. The opponents of annexation might be only too glad to have him tempor-

arily occupy them, without any regard to neutrality, and then declare that the Islands should remain independent, but subject to the temporary occupation of the United States forces, whenever an emergency occurs. It would impair the force of the annexation movement to do so, unless it led to something more permanent. The President will, undoubtedly, fully consider the bearing of events, as they happen, upon the plan of annexation. He sees in the existing relations, and contracts between the United States and Hawaii, any right or authority to use the Islands, he will do so, if necessary, without reference to our wishes or hopes in the matter. It is not a matter of sentiment, but of statesmanship and right. He would hardly ask of us the favor of using the Islands, however willing we are to permit the use, and desire that he should. In the Cuban affair, the President has shown his strong sense of responsibility, and by his wise and conservative action, has secured the solid support of the people, in spite of the action of Congress. He will move in our matter with the same caution in order to avoid a charge by the anti-annexationists, that he is using the war feeling to subdue opposition in Congress.

If he desires to use our port, in the present emergency, he will do so, under some existing right, and will protect it against Spanish invasion. But, from the introduction of the joint resolution in the House, it may be inferred that the instant and open acceptance of the gift already made is, in his opinion, the simplest and best course.

The Washington Star of the 26th ult., says "Hawaii stand upon the same footing with Portugal. The United States is practically maintaining a naval station in Honolulu. Two American warships, the Mohican and the Bennington, are located there, making it their base of operations. They have also made it a coaling station, having now 15,000 tons of coal located there. If Hawaii is to remain neutral this coal and the other naval supplies stored in Honolulu must become unavailable to the United States and the Bennington and the Mohican must leave for other waters. If the United States wishes to retain the advantages of a coaling station at Honolulu and to keep a naval reserve in that port she can do so only by making it American territory. There is no half way position. It must be either possession or neutrality."

If Hawaii remains neutral, the United States will lose control of the only coaling station in the North Pacific; and if she does not remain neutral, she is subject to be treated as an enemy by Spain, or to a claim for damages, which she will have neither the legal nor the physical power to resist.

This is a question which cannot be postponed. Inaction is positive action in this case. Failure to declare and enforce her neutrality constitutes action on the part of Hawaii, fixing her status toward and her liability to Spain.

"On the other hand, such neutrality action on the part of Hawaii will deprive us of an advantage which we now have and which we can retain by saying the word. The United States must either fish or cut bait. It can no longer continue the shilly shally course toward Hawaii which it has maintained for the past five years. The evolution of circumstances has forced upon this country a situation which makes immediate decision imperative and unavoidable. What shall the answer be? Do we want Hawaii or shall we let it go?"

PROPHESY.

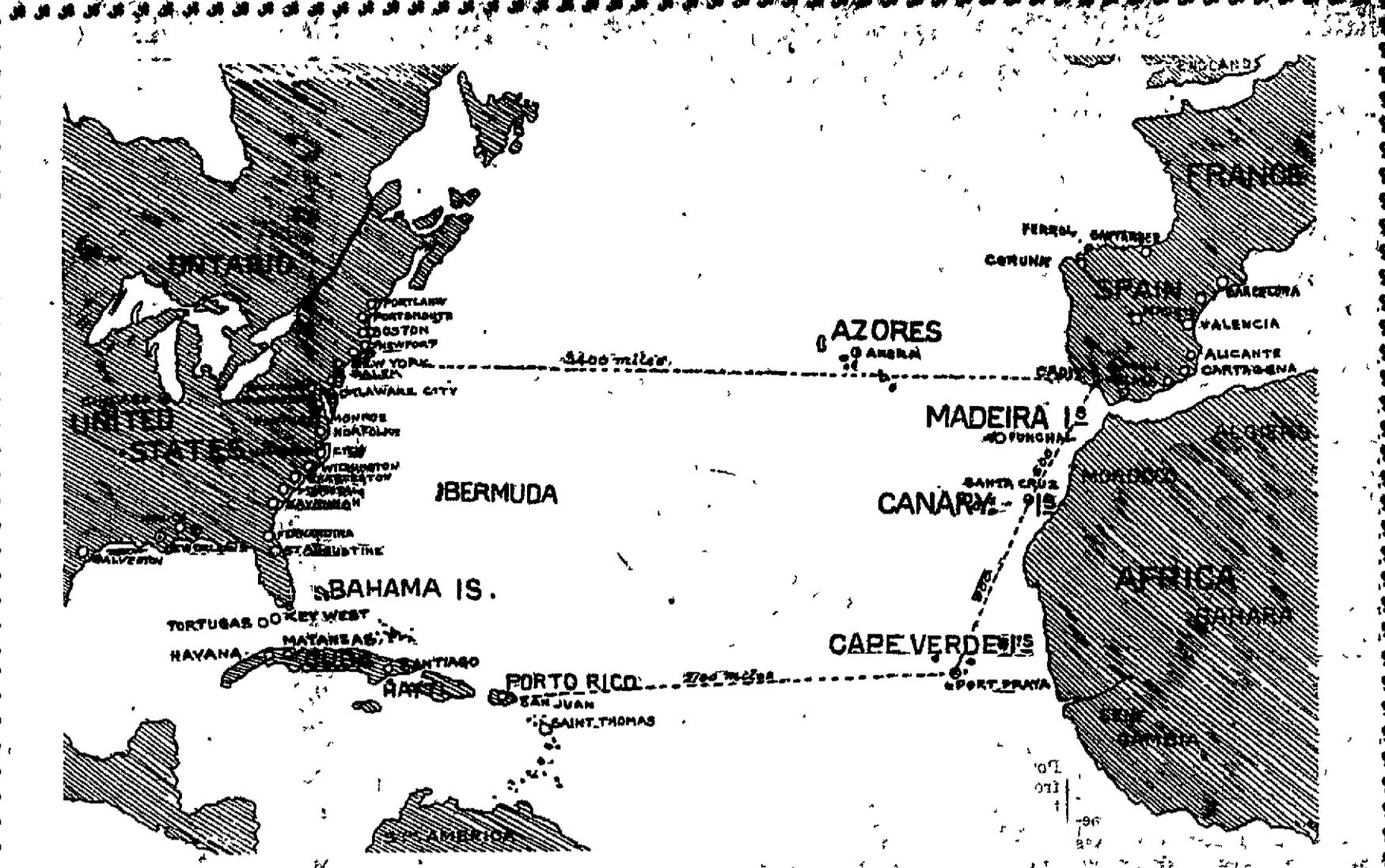
Sir William Howard Russell, the famous war correspondent of the London Times, is now publishing the private memoranda which he made during the American Civil war. Owing to a just, but not very favorable criticism, of the Federal forces at the battle of Bull Run, he was spoken of for some years in the Republican papers, as "Bull Run Russell."

In his memoirs he refers in 1861, to the determination of the Southern men to fight, and he was admitted through the lines to see their preparations. He then makes this note:

What will Mr. Seward say? He has been ding-donging into my ears that the Southern States are not really anti-Northern. Only a set of noisy factious slave owners in each State were in secession, the majority were sound for the glorious Union."

The prediction of Mr. Seward that the Civil war would last only 90 days, is gradually passing into American literature as an illustration of the weakness of man's gift for prophecy. An educated man, a politician of wide experience, a student of human affairs occupying a high place at the seat of Government that enabled him to sweep a wide horizon, he summed up the movement of events as a war affair which would last only 90 days.

And yet, in many a city and village were living quiet, unknown men, who



THE PRESENT CENTER OF THE WORLD'S INTEREST.

could sweep no such horizon, were far away from the swelling tides of men, but predicted that this affair of 90 days would enlarge into a terrible affair of years.

This incident reveals the strong and as Herbert Spencer says, the overruling power of individual sentiment and temperament in the judgment of affairs.

On the other hand, this very statesman had ten years before, on the floor of the Senate chamber, in a speech on the efforts to reconcile the relations of freedom and slavery, suddenly coined a new phrase, "the irreconcilable conflict" which has taken its place in American political literature, as the best and broadest and profoundest definition of the perpetual antagonism of those institutions. Mr. Seward had displayed singular intuitive knowledge of the principles which governed human thought, the permanent struggle for that which is better. But he had displayed an equally singular ignorance in his estimation of the power of racial feeling, of pride, and local patriotism in governing men's thoughts.

Statesman as he was, there was many a cotton broker uneducated in the books or in life, who was wiser than he, and could have told him that he failed to see the meaning and significance of one of the greatest, most pathetic, and most disastrous movements of the century.

Regarding white labor, one of the serious, but not insurmountable difficulties in establishing it here under present conditions, is the unfavorable environment of the laborers. The Portuguese are not inclined to settle beside the people of other races. The "small" American farmer has the same feelings.

One of the chief drawbacks in securing immigration from the Northern to the Southern States of America during the last 30 years, is the reluctance of the white settler to make a home among the negroes. They furnish him no companionship, and directly, or indirectly make the standard of wages, just as the Asiatics make the real standard of wages here, in spite of statements to the contrary. An intelligent cotton planter said in one of the industrial conventions in Atlanta: "Raise the price of negro labor and you raise the price of white labor."

Once in a while among the many railway corporations is one, managed by strong men, which suspends dividends, and invests its surplus in "benevolent deserts." Its stock declines in value. At the end of a few years, it resumes dividends, and is ready to face any financial or industrial panic. But it may be observed that corporations of this kind are always managed by "benevolent despots."

These "benevolent deserts" are very wicked in theory, but they do much good in practice.

comes that cheap labor is the most expensive of all labor. There is also a moral element in labor, that has a real value in dollars and cents, but the average capitalist does not know how to get at it, or reckon it up because it is not in figures. The planting interest here has had Asiatic labor, "on tap." If the faucet was turned it spurted. It involved little friction, and no sacrifice. It came without any of the irksome obligations that enlightened labor creates. The heathen were happy in their comparative prosperity. But the conditions change. What the planting interest, and we nearly all are directly or indirectly interested in it, regards as a comfortable disposition at present of the labor question, other and stronger interests regard as hostile and dangerous to the supremacy of Occidental civilization.

These glittering generalities disclose the nature of the situation, but do not disclose the remedy. The remedy must be more and more severe every year. Perhaps there is no remedy. Perhaps the Oriental tinge in the blood of the body politic cannot be removed. One thing is certain, the more formidable the obstacles are, the less disposition there is to tackle them.

Regarding white labor, one of the serious, but not insurmountable difficulties in establishing it here under present conditions, is the unfavorable environment of the laborers. The Portuguese are not inclined to settle beside the people of other races. The "small" American farmer has the same

of the Pacific on the old footing of barbaric and fetish worship.

The public sentiment is now greatly in favor of the movement towards the preservation of the old temples, but it cannot, for some time to come, relieve itself of the apprehension that these missionary Senators may be weak and suddenly revert to the old order of things, if they are allowed to enter the restored relics.

This case well illustrates what is called "the point of view." On precisely the same reasons that suggest the preservation of heiaus, those living a hundred years hence, and after the Blue Ribbon movement has finished its work by the demolition of the saloon, will apply for an appropriation from the Legislature for the purchase of the ruins of the old "saloons" as evidences of the depravity of man in the year 1898. And on the opening of these restored relics, for public inspection, some member of the S. S. C. will read a paper stating that he had heard his grandfather say that on one occasion he had seen three reputable citizens boldly and openly enter one of these ancient structures, and in defiance of the laws of hygiene and physiology had "taken drink," as such was the phrase used.

And he would add, with scientific accuracy, that all of those ancient and nearly forgotten "saloons" were so saturated with alcohol to a depth of six or seven feet into the ground, that the casting of a lighted match upon the sites often resulted in fearful explosions, and conflagrations.

From a philosophical standpoint the missionary Senators are right. At several hundred years from the present time, many of our own institutions will be exhibited as specimens of our own barbarism, we have no way of getting even with prosterity, excepting by holding up to our own scorn and ridicule the serious foolishness of our predecessors.

There is no charity that appeals more to us than that of the Stranger's Friend Society. Admirably administered, with earnest faithfulness and tireless labor, it throws out its life lines to the stranded and wrecked on these shores, and gives them the aid and comfort which is humane, and therefore Christ like.

TO AID AMERICANS.

Steamship Chartered to Withdraw From Cienfuegos.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 8.—Upon the urgent request of the British Consul in Cienfuegos, Cuba, and acting on authority from Washington, United States Consul Dent today chartered the steamer Adula of the Atlas line to go to Cienfuegos and take away Americans and Cubans whose lives are in peril at the hands of an angry populace.

An uprising of the most dangerous and destructive kind is imminent in Cienfuegos. Passengers on the Giovanni Bausan say when that vessel left Havana people were wildly excited. Prices of food were rising and starvation was imminent, and speculators were dealing in food and supplies.

Will send Troops.

MADRID, May 8.—General Correa, Minister of War, and Admiral Bermejo, Minister of Marine, are organizing reinforcements for the Philippines.

To Reconstruct Cabinet.

MADRID, May 9.—The Queen Regent consulted late this afternoon with

of the Cabinet. It is increasingly probable that the Cabinet will be reformed, with Señor Gamazo included, after the Lower House has adopted the indemnity bill.

French Press Chagrined.

LONDON, May 9.—According to a dispatch from Paris Commodore Dewey's dispatches and the completeness of the American victory have greatly chagrined the French press, which has been assuring France that the Americans were locked up in Manila Bay. The Russian papers are full of criticisms of the Spanish fighting. They accuse the Spaniards of losing the arsenal at Cavite through cowardice.

Spaniards Yet Stubborn.

LONDON, May 10.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hongkong says: A communication from Manila asserts that the Spaniards are still arrogant and not likely to surrender until the city is blown to pieces. A telegraph operator has gone with the McClellan to see what can be done with the cable.

Declared Under Martial Law.

GIBRALTAR, May 8.—La Linea, a town just outside of Gibraltar, has been today declared under martial law, and it is said Spanish authorities will not allow provisions of any sort to enter from Gibraltar. Travelers just from Spain say that international ferment is increasing.

Netherlands Aid.

ROTTERDAM, May 7.—The Netherlands Government has seized the Norwegian steamer Fram, with contraband saltpeter for Spain.

The Zealandia will have about 75 steerage passengers up today. A number of men are leaving to enlist in the U. S. A.

Hood's Pills

Cure Liver Ills

Hood's Pills are as popular and as pleasant, in comparison with all others, as is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

To compound a pill which shall be pleasant to take, shall not be coated with what by age becomes insoluble, and which shall be just that mild stimulant to the liver and bowels which shall help Nature to restore her disordered functions—that is the problem for the pharmacist.

It is easy to purge, but that is not what is wanted. A mild but sure and un-

CURE

disturbing cathartic will set Nature to going, and relieve the head, the stomach, the liver and all the organs of the body from the evils of a clogged drainage.

The Liver is the gateway between the stomach and the organs which the stomach purveys for. Stop up the gate and death quickly ensues. Burden it with obstructions and a thousand ill result.

Hood's Pills CURE Liver Ills, sick headache, biliousness, indigestion, nausea, constipation, without purging, without pain, without violence.

Everybody at sometime needs them. Everybody should keep them on hand at all times for emergencies.

Liver Ills

Hood's Pills are sold by all druggists. *Scans*. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

By C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

MOBON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

CABLE BILL TODAY

Sundry Appropriation Bill is Passed.

House Committee Reports on Items in Appropriation Bill—Some Salaries Reduced.

SENATE.

Seventy-seventh Day, May 16.

The cable bill was deferred for action to Tuesday. The Senate bill amending the cable act of 1895, to include the exclusive franchise for 20 years to Japan was reported from the Printing Committee and deferred to the same date.

House amendments to the bill relating to appeals and bills of exceptions were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House bill passed first reading requiring foreign corporations to make returns to the Interior Department.

The House bill, creating a board of Veterinary Medical Examiners and requiring the issuance of certificates before practice, passed first reading, was read by title and went to the Health Committee.

A communication came from the House announcing the passage of several bills. The Senate Committee on Passed Bills also announced that several bills had been presented to the President for his signature.

The sundry improvement appropriation bill including the \$225,000 item for improvement of harbor passed third reading.

The House cemetery act passed first reading, was read by title and went to the Public Lands Committee.

House amendments to the Land act of 1895 passed first reading, was read by title and was referred to the Public Lands Committee.

A concurrent resolution was received from the House making certain requests of the Executive on harbor improvements. It was announced that the requests had already been carried out and the resolution went to the Public Lands Committee.

At 10:50 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Minister Cooper reported the following bills signed by the President:

Senate bill 19—An Act to convert land at Kaliu and Makiki, Honolulu into free public recreation grounds, and to maintain the same as such under the supervision of the Minister of the Interior.

Senate bill 35—An Act to amend Sections 17, 19 and 20 of Act 20 of the Session Laws of 1895, relating to the National Guard of Hawaii and Sharpshooters.

House bill 30—An Act to regulate the laundering of clothing, bed clothing, napery towels, and other articles of like character.

Joint resolution, relative to the present system of taxation.

Just at this stage a recess of 15 minutes was taken to give the committee a chance to consider and sign various reports.

Upon resuming the work of the session, Rep. Pogue reported for the Finance Committee on House bill 86, relating to the payment of current accounts by granting the Minister of the Interior power to borrow sums not exceeding \$150,000 each time. The committee recommended passage. Report laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

Rep. Pogue also reported on House bill 87, relating to the receipts from the store at the Molokai settlement. The committee recommended that the bill be laid on the table. Report laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

Rep. Atkinson reported in part as follows for the committee to whom had been referred items in the appropriation bill, bearing on the Department of Foreign Affairs:

"Salary of Minister of Foreign Affairs \$9,000.

"Salary of Secretary \$4,800.

"Salary of Clerks (one at \$2,400 and one at \$3,000) \$4,400.

"Salary of extra Clerks \$1,000.

The committee considered it better to divide the salary in this way as it will prevent a Minister from raising the pay of the ordinary clerks out of the general appropriation for clerks, which could be done were a lump sum voted. There should be a sum set aside for extra clerks who are sometimes required under an urgent press of business. "Salary Clerk of Executive Council \$2,400 instead of \$3,000.

"The object of the raise asked for in this item was on account of the personal attributes of the present incumbent, but your committee does not regard this as a good reason. Unless for very good reasons, salaries should not be raised and Government employees should not be led to think that Legislatures will be disposed to raise salaries for special incumbents."

Rep. Pogue reported for the Finance Committee on Senate bill 28, "An Act to amend Section 64 of Act 51 of the Session Laws of 1895, relating to internal taxes approved June 26, 1895," in part, as follows:

"That Schedule E grants to arbitrary

powers to the assessors to place a fictitious and intangible value to combinations of property for business purposes.

"That no law on our session book today is more unpopular and is possible in its enforcement to create more friction than this same law. (Schedule E).

"In the opinion of your committee, the burden of taxation can be better and fairer placed where it should be—the imposition of an income tax, where the assessment can be made, not by guess work or arbitrary ruling, but by the inspection of books of the actual accounts of those liable to taxation.

"We do therefore recommend that this bill be laid on the table, and that a substitute, which we herewith introduce, providing for the repeal of the present system of valuing property on fictitious valuation be adopted."

Rep. Pogue moved for passage in first reading of the substitute bill while Rep. Richards moved its rejection on the ground that it would bring on another fight between the people and the Government. The motion of Rep. Richards was lost and the substitute bill passed first reading. Report laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

For the Finance Committee Rep. Pogue reported in part as follows, on items in the appropriation bill referred to that body:

"Line 111—We consider that the Postmaster-General should be relieved from the actual care of the details of the Honolulu Post Office, and that the secretary not only be the bookkeeper of the bureau, but should also be practically Postmaster of Honolulu. We do therefore recommend that this line read 'Deputy Postmaster-General, \$3.600.'"

"We concur in the above report with the exception of the permanent settlement to Kaiulani. We consider that this lady has been deprived of her rights through no fault of her own and that the amount in the appropriation bill is not a sufficient compensation. We would therefore recommend that the item pass at \$5,000."

A. V. GEAR,
J. D. PARIS.

Report laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

Rep. Robertson reported for the Judiciary Committee on various items in the appropriation bill.

Rep. Gear reported for the special committee to whom had been referred House bill 23, relating to the procedure in actions of condemnation under the right of eminent domain by declaring certain uses connected with the production and distribution of electricity and electric power to be public uses, and providing for the condemnation of property for such uses. The committee recommend passage of a substitute bill which was presented.

This went through first reading and the report was laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

Rep. Kau introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Committee on Government Lands and Internal Improvements be instructed to confer with Superintendent of Public Works, Rowell for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of money necessary for laying pipes from the water head at Kaeo in Iao Valley to the town of Wailuku and Kahului, on the Island of Maui and that the committee be further required to report by May 15."

Rep. Loebenstein—"The resolution embodies requirements which the committee feels it cannot carry out. The committee has wearied its limbs by walking back and forth to the Public Works office for information without being able to get any."

Then came a long discussion on the adoption of the resolution. It was finally put through.

At 12 m., House adjourned.

CRIME AT HILO.

Man Known Here Charged With a Cruel Deed.

The authorities here have been notified of an attempt at Hilo to commit a most cruel and revolting crime.

The frightful effort was against the life of an infant. That the one with

murder in heart did not succeed but was an accident. The person accused is Geo. H. Ruttman, who has been in

Hilo over two years and who married at that place. He is quite well known here. Ruttman is charged with trying

in the most cruel fashion to end the life of a baby but a few hours old. It

is in the information from the police department branch at Hilo that the fellow narrowly escaped summary and violent punishment at the hands of citizens. There was a threat to lynch

Ruttman. He was saved by officers. It is stated that Ruttman threw the infant, before it had received any of the attentions usually given the new born, down into the vault of an out-house. The crying of the little child was heard by a native neighbor. The native told some heroes and an investigation was made. There was a prompt rescue of the infant and it at once had such attention that it is now doing well. Ruttman came to the Islands in the latter part of 1894. It was said that he was well connected in the States. For a time he was with the extra Mounted Patrol and held a lieutenancy in the command. He violated the rules and was dismissed. Next he was sent to jail on a suit brought by a hotel keeper and remained in prison for some time. Finally he went to Hilo.

Even with threatening weather and nervousness at steamer expectancy, the band had a large crowd for the concert at Emma Square last evening.

The program was a good one, with the solos by Miss Kanoho and Cham Krenner as features. The patriotic airs

were well received.

The W. G. Hall arrived from Kauai Sunday morning. The purser reports as follows: "Stm. Kauai at Waimea

Had 3,000 bags of sugar at 4:45 p. m. Fine weather on Kauai. There were

125 bales of wool stored at Hanapapu warehouse on Niihau. Sugar left on

Kauai was as follows: K. S. M., 6,200;

V. R., 1,800; Makaweli, 6,500; G. & R.,

1,500; P. & Co., 600; M. S. Co., 8,000. Total of 24,600 bags.

BIG STEEL BRIDGE

Two Spans 100 Feet Each Over Waimea Gulch.

What Has Been Done in Repairing Flood Damage—Excellent Time Made.

The end of repairing bridge damage inflicted on Oahu by the big flood is in sight if there is reckoning without Waimea gulch. Mr. Rowell, superintendent of Public Works, has employed very large forces of mechanics and laborers and has shipped material in quantity and with dispatch.

Waimea bridge was carried out to sea. Some of it landed on Kauai beach. The wooden structure swept away will be replaced by steel. Plans have been made for a bridge of two spans of 100 feet each. Advertisement will soon be made for tenders. The whole will require several months, as the steel must come from abroad. Meantime temporary provision will be made for traffic between Kahuku and Waialua. Perhaps the railway bridge will be finished before the wagon bridge. Mr. Rowell said yesterday that the new bridge would be further inland than the old one and that the spans being 100 feet should be a certain protection against flood damage in the future.

Two bridges destroyed at Waialua have been replaced. One was a single 75-foot span and the other had two spans of 60 feet each. Some of the old material was brought back from the reef beyond the river mouth and used.

There yet remains to be built at Waialua one bridge of two spans of 75 feet each. Work has been commenced.

Piles are being driven. The pile driver, which had been in use at Hilo wharf, is doing service at Waialua. Besides the driving of piles there will be considerable masonry.

Nearly all the bridge work made necessary by the rush of waters in Koolau has been finished. There is yet to be done a big bridge of 280 feet at Punaluu and a small one of 40 feet. Stone work is under way and piles are being driven at Punaluu. Large forces are employed and every effort is being made to expedite matters.

Material is shipped around by steamers and landed close to the work. The only other piece of work to be looked after yet in Koolau is a bridge of a single span of 60 feet at Lalewa. This will be completed in short order after the preliminary work.

Nearly all the bridge work made necessary by the rush of waters in Koolau has been finished. There is yet to be done a big bridge of 280 feet at Punaluu and a small one of 40 feet. Stone work is under way and piles are being driven at Punaluu. Large forces are employed and every effort is being made to expedite matters.

Material is shipped around by steamers and landed close to the work. The only other piece of work to be looked after yet in Koolau is a bridge of a single span of 60 feet at Lalewa. This will be completed in short order after the preliminary work.

Material is shipped around by steamers and landed close to the work. The only other piece of work to be looked after yet in Koolau is a bridge of a single span of 60 feet at Lalewa. This will be completed in short order after the preliminary work.

Material is shipped around by steamers and landed close to the work. The only other piece of work to be looked after yet in Koolau is a bridge of a single span of 60 feet at Lalewa. This will be completed in short order after the preliminary work.

Material is shipped around by steamers and landed close to the work. The only other piece of work to be looked after yet in Koolau is a bridge of a single span of 60 feet at Lalewa. This will be completed in short order after the preliminary work.

Material is shipped around by steamers and landed close to the work. The only other piece of work to be looked after yet in Koolau is a bridge of a single span of 60 feet at Lalewa. This will be completed in short order after the preliminary work.

Material is shipped around by steamers and landed close to the work. The only other piece of work to be looked after yet in Koolau is a bridge of a single span of 60 feet at Lalewa. This will be completed in short order after the preliminary work.

Material is shipped around by steamers and landed close to the work. The only other piece of work to be looked after yet in Koolau is a bridge of a single span of 60 feet at Lalewa. This will be completed in short order after the preliminary work.

Material is shipped around by steamers and landed close to the work. The only other piece of work to be looked after yet in Koolau is a bridge of a single span of 60 feet at Lalewa. This will be completed in short order after the preliminary work.

Material is shipped around by steamers and landed close to the work. The only other piece of work to be looked after yet in Koolau is a bridge of a single span of 60 feet at Lalewa. This will be completed in short order after the preliminary work.

Material is shipped around by steamers and landed close to the work. The only other piece of work to be looked after yet in Koolau is a bridge of a single span of 60 feet at Lalewa. This will be completed in short order after the preliminary work.

Material is shipped around by steamers and landed close to the work. The only other piece of work to be looked after yet in Koolau is a bridge of a single span of 60 feet at Lalewa. This will be completed in short order after the preliminary work.

Material is shipped around by steamers and landed close to the work. The only other piece of work to be looked after yet in Koolau is a bridge of a single span of 60 feet at Lalewa. This will be completed in short order after the preliminary work.

Material is shipped around by steamers and landed close to the work. The only other piece of work to be looked after yet in Koolau is a bridge of a single span of 60 feet at Lalewa. This will be completed in short order after the preliminary work.

Material is shipped around by steamers and landed close to the work. The only other piece of work to be looked after yet in Koolau is a bridge of a single span of 60 feet at Lalewa. This will be completed in short order after the preliminary work.

Material is shipped around by steamers and landed close to the work. The only other piece of work to be looked after yet in Koolau is a bridge of a single span of 60 feet at Lalewa. This will be completed in short order after the preliminary work.

Material is shipped around by steamers and landed close to the work. The only other piece of work to be looked after yet in Koolau is a bridge of a single span of 60 feet at Lalewa. This will be completed in short order after the preliminary work.

Material is shipped around by steamers and landed close to the work. The only other piece of work to be looked after yet in Koolau is a bridge of a single span of 60 feet at Lalewa. This will be completed in short order after the preliminary work.

Material is shipped around by steamers and landed close to the work. The only other piece of work to be looked after yet in Koolau is a bridge of a single span of 60 feet at Lalewa. This will be completed in short order after the preliminary work.

Material is shipped around by steamers and landed close to the work. The only other piece of work to be looked after yet in Koolau is a bridge of a single span of 60 feet at Lalewa. This will be completed in short order after the preliminary work.

Material is shipped around by steamers and landed close to the work. The only other piece of work to be looked after yet in Koolau is a bridge of a single span of 60 feet at Lalewa. This will be completed in short order after the preliminary work.

Material is shipped around by steamers and landed close to the work. The only other piece of work to be looked after yet in Koolau is a bridge of a single span of 60 feet at Lalewa. This will be completed in short order after the preliminary work.

Material is shipped around by steamers and landed close to the work. The only other piece of work to be looked after yet in Koolau is a bridge of a single span of 60 feet at Lalewa. This will be completed in short order after the preliminary work.

Material is shipped around by steamers and landed close to the work. The only other piece of work to be looked after yet in Koolau is a bridge of a single span of 60 feet at Lalewa. This will be completed in short order after the preliminary work.

Material is shipped around by steamers and landed close to the work. The only other piece of work to be looked after yet in Koolau is a bridge of a single span of 60 feet at Lalewa. This will be completed in short order after the preliminary work.

Material is shipped around by steamers and landed close to the work. The only other piece of work to be looked after yet in Koolau is a bridge of a single span of 60 feet at Lalewa. This will be completed in short order after the preliminary work.

Material is shipped around by steamers and landed close to the work. The only other piece of work to be looked after yet in Koolau is a bridge of a single span of 60 feet at Lalewa. This will be completed in short order after the preliminary work.

MARGARET H. WON

Directress, the Favorite Was Defeated in the Match.

IN THREE STRAIGHT HEATS

Good Time Was Made—An Interesting Contest Quickly Settled. Race in Detail.

Turf patrons, as well as people who simply enjoy looking upon a horse race were delighted with the match at Kapiolani Park track on Saturday afternoon. It was a clean, interesting and satisfactory contest. It was just the settlement in a sportsmanlike manner of a dispute as to the merits of a pair of well known harness horses. The animals were Norton's Directress, a roan mare four years old and Hollinger's Margaret H., a sorrel mare aged. The roan is small, prettily gaited and looks staunch. The sorrel is big, reaches out well and gives the impression of being powerful. Both horses were in A1 condition. The argument was settled in favor of Margaret H. in three straight heats and the verdict may be regarded as final and decisive. Margaret H. is the better horse by five seconds and if the expression of a number of good judges may be accepted is of better quality. Directress appeared to be faithful, fast and responsive to about the three-quarters. Down around the first turn and in the backstretch she was able to move than hold her own and at these stages often seemed more than a match for the big sorrel. But coming home, Directress, while traveling evenly, appeared jaded and when given the gad quite severely rather failed to fight. Some of the wise ones had said that the little roan would "quit." Probably that is putting it too strong. It more likely and more just to assume that the mile at the pace is simply too much for her.

The outcome of the match was a Waterloo for the sports. Nineteen out of twenty of the men who are usually supposed to be infallible in matters of this sort were in the wrong on Saturday and paid for it—without grumbling. The match was for \$500 a side, but with the other betting there was not less than \$4,000 to \$5,000 in the hands of stakeholders. There was a crowd of several hundred at the track for the race. The gathering included such representative racegoers as Dr. McGrew, John A. Cummins, Parker and many jockey club members, with a sprinkling of ladies.

In this affair the question of drivers was an interesting one. Walter Bagby had Margaret H. and "Jack" Gibson Directress. Each man had driven the other horse before and each was confident of victory on Saturday. Bagby drove with skill and judgment and apparently without any idea other than sending the better horse under the wire first. The day and track were favorable for good time.

First Heat—The pole had been drawn for Directress. They were sent off evenly on the fourth trial. Directress broke just at the word and Margaret H. went ahead, with her driver looking back to see if it was "a go." Before Directress "came down" Margaret H. was four lengths to the good. Gibson used the whip a little on Directress in rounding up the upper turn and at the eighth had reduced the sorrel mare's lead to three lengths. Bagby held Margaret H. steady and was looking back down the home stretch. Directress was brought up perhaps one more length, losing the heat by two lengths, with Margaret H.'s time 2:26 1-5. There came on the faces of members of the "talent" looks of anxiety.

Second Heat—Gibson sent Directress from the first, apparently trying to take the inside from the big mare. This was a futile effort, though at times it looked like a close fight and was a pretty sight. At the half Margaret led by a length, at the three-quarters by two lengths and she finished under a pull three lengths to the good. Directress was again punished, but did not respond as was expected by her admirers and backers, though she had made a splendid showing in the early going of the heat. Such had been the pace for the seven-eighths that the time for the mile was 2:24 1-5.

Third Heat—Gibson took Directress out from the start again and at the quarter had the pole and the lead, with the Directress people shouting that the little mare had at last waked up and was showing what she could do. Until they came into the back stretch it looked as though the beautiful little roan might take the mile. Then Bagby merely "shook up" the strong sorrel. Margaret H. struck out like a runner, at the half was ahead a length and under easy driving moved on till she was five lengths to the good in finishing, with Directress again getting the whip, but too fagged to spur. Time, 2:24 2-5. It was noticed that in the finishes Directress took the whip without breaking.

SUMMARY.

Match race at Kapiolani Park track, Waikiki, Honolulu, Oahu, H. I., Saturday, May 14, 1895, between Hollinger's Island bred Margaret H., aged, driven by Walter Bagby and imported Norton's Directress, 4 years old, driven by "Jack" Gibson, best three heats in five for a purse of \$1,000.

Margaret H. by Boswell, Jr. 2:18.1 1 1 Directress, by Director, sire Direct, 2:05 1-4..... 2:22

Time—2:26 1-5, 2:24 1-5, 2:24 2-5. Track good, weather favorable. Even betting to day of race with



THE CUBAN FLAG.

The flag adopted by the Cuban insurgents and which will be the flag of Cuba should the island secure its independence consists of five stripes, three blue and two white, with a triangular field of red in which is set a single white star.

surplus of Directress money. Post odds, 10 to 8 on Directress. Judges—Theo. Hoffman, Capt. Clune, Seeley I. Shaw. Starter—Capt. Clune. Timers—"Dick" Davis and Dr. Miner.

Time of entire race—One hour and 16 minutes.

FOR JULY FOURTH

Hawaiian Republic Anniversary Committee.

Becomes Responsible for \$500 of Fireworks for 1895—Public Gathering.

There was an interesting and fruitful session, last evening at Company B room in the Drill Shed of the 1897 committee on celebration of Hawaiian Republic anniversary. Geo. W. Smith presided.

After some discussion it was moved that the old committee, against the coming into being of its successor, and to insure a suitable observance on the Fourth of July this year, assume the responsibility of ordering \$500 worth of fireworks. There were remarks on this motion from a member present and it was carried. An order for some bombs, etc., to be made to order in Yokohama, will go forward by the S. S. Gaelic next week.

Mr. Hoogs moved that the entire matter of ordering and selection of fireworks under the guarantee of \$500 be placed in the hands of Mr. Kennedy, chairman of the fireworks committee. Under protest from Kennedy this was carried. Mr. Kennedy explained that he had done a whole lot of work this sort and would like a vacation from it. There were at once volunteers to assist in exploding the bombs on the evening of the Fourth.

The matter of a formal movement for celebration of the fourth anniversary of the proclamation of the Constitution of the Republic was now introduced. It was the unanimous sentiment that there should be carried out the usual program. Colonel Fisher moved that the course be the calling of a general meeting by the chairman of the committee of last year. This was carried. It was voted that the call from Mr. Smith should be for Saturday evening, the 21st inst., and that the Drill Shed should be used. An official announcement would be made. Mr. Gilman said that he thought the general meeting to set the ball rolling for the American part of Fourth of July observance would be called about the middle of June.

Mr. Wilder, (C. W., Jr.), Capt. Camara, Capt. Coyne, Capt. Ashley, J. F. Clay and others spoke of the prospects of the city being visited by a lot of soldiers of the United States en route to Manila. Colonel Fisher said that by all means the boys from the home land should be given a warm welcome. Mr. Hoogs suggested that some step be taken at once. It was moved by Maj. Jones that in case advices from the Coast by the Gaelic indicated that the troops of the United States were coming this way a public meeting on ways and means and general arrangements and program be called by Chairman Smith. This carried with a pause.

After adjournment it was "talked" that in the event of the soldiers from America visiting Honolulu they be given such a tropical feed as the surgeon would allow and that the town be illuminated and decorated.

The Westfield (Ind.) News prints the following in regard to an old resident of that place: "Frank McAvoy, for many years in the employ of the L. N. A. & C. R. R. here, says: 'I have used Chamberlain's Cholera, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy for ten years or longer, never without it in my family. I consider it the best remedy of the kind manufactured. I take pleasure in recommending it.' It is a specific for all bowel disorders. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Government Injunction.

Papers in an injunction suit were served yesterday for the Republic of Hawaii against the Hawaiian Commercial Company. It is the purpose of the Government to interfere with the use of a considerable amount of water front privilege on Maui by the Hawaiian Commercial Company for railway and shipping facilities. While the case is a new one it may be in a way said to be the outgrowth of the quarrel between the Hawaiian Commercial Company and the Kahului Railway Company.

Reminiscent Pictures.

"These new 10 cent portfolios of Honolulu are immense," said a kamaaina yesterday. "It's funny, if uninteresting to see how the town looked 17 years ago or so. It was in the good old days that the Oceanic S. S. Company had its offices in the old Masonic Temple at the corner of Fort and Queen. The pictures also show how Fort and Merchant street looked before the era of good buildings set in."

You cannot make a mistake when you invest in an Aermotor. They pay for themselves in no time.

NOT SO FAR AWAY

IN CHICAGO U. S. A.

10:30 A.M.—The Greatest Mail Order House in the World.

MONTGOMERY WARD & COMPANY

111-120 Michigan Ave.

WHO ISSUE SEMI-ANNUALLY THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE

GENERAL CATALOGUE

AND

BUYERS' GUIDE.

Containing 600 pages (4 by 11 inches), 14,000 illustrations, 20,000 dependable quotations and 1,000 pages of descriptive matter. It is the most complete General Merchandise, viz.: Furniture, Agricultural Implements, Wagons and Carriages, Deeds, Mortgages, Banking, Insurance, Books, Photographic Materials, Stationery, Subjects, Children's Carriages, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Children's Clothing, Pictures, Clothing, Hardware, Carpets, Dry Goods, Wall Paper, and Barber's Supplies. Any one or all of these may be sent to any address in the United States or to dealers in foreign lands, including our "Hand Book for Buyers," sent in your request, indicating the article you desire to buy, and we will do our best to supply you with the same. We have facilities for filling orders at a distinctly minimum price.

Goods Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

CHICAGO, U. S. A.

III to 120 MICHIGAN AVENUE.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

Chlorodyne

Original and Only Generic.

Coughs,

Colds,

Asthma,

Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Very Charming Remedy which restores Health to Every Kind of Disease and Invigorates the System when exhausted. It is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

Dr. Wilder, Army Medical Staff, October, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in

Neuralgia, Cough, Cancer,

Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Rapidly cures all attacks of

Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic,

Palpitation, Malaria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The Name of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous imitations.

X. R.—Every Bottle of genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the Inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne, and to bottle is 12¢, 25¢, 50¢, and 75¢, by post.

sole manufacturer.

J. T. DAVENPORT.

38 Queen Street, London, W. C.

The Advertiser, delivered to any part

of the city for 75 cents a month.

TIMELY TOPICS

May 9, 1895.

Last week we drew your attention to the good qualities of the

Aermotor Steel Windmill, but did not mention the fact that although the Aermotor will

PUMP MORE WATER

than any other mill, even with a poor pump, still it will not do its best work unless attached to a good pump.

We keep in stock, to go with our 16-foot geared mills, the

Gould Triple Action Pump

which will furnish from 8 to 10,000 gallons per hour. For our smaller mills we have a pump which is manufactured by the Aermotor Co. itself and is the very thing for those who want a pump that is cheap and at the same time is the best of its kind.

You cannot make a mistake when you invest in an Aermotor. They pay for themselves in no time.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co. Limited.

307 FORT ST.

Cheap AND Powerful.

5 CENTS A GALLON.

Look after your cesspools, water closets and garbage barrels. They are fever producers. Keep them free from offensive odors.

It saves doctor's bills.

ODORLESS AND HARMLESS.

Much simpler and more convenient than Chloride of Lime, Carbolic Acid and many other disinfectants. Used in all the prominent Hospitals and Public Buildings throughout the United States.

PURIFY THE STUFF.

Sold in any quantity from 25 cents upwards. Give it a trial.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

Sole Agents.

The best at the lowest price at HOPP'S.

This is the Time

of year when every true woman is thinking of house cleaning and getting the house ready for summer. Now, if there is any one thing that helps to "tide up" a reception room, parlor or sitting room it is a handsome

CENTER RUG.

Every housekeeper

makes some changes in her home appointments every spring. Such changes can be made economically and still have the effect of brightening the rest of the fittings.

You'll be interested in our assortment of rugs, because we placed the order for them under most favorable conditions.

We keep in stock, to go with our 16-foot geared mills, the

Government Injunction.

Our stock does not contain a pattern of which there is any doubt as to good wear. We have many pretty patterns for you to choose from, and the qualities can't be duplicated for less money than we ask.

It's not a beauty. Some

large, some small, some

plain, some fancy.

Arch Squares or Crumb Cloth.

Should also have your attention. Old furniture looks as new after it has passed through our hands.

Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 2d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Balls (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fathisters.

Railroad Steel Sleepers.

Market Baskets, Darnelins and Corks.

Also Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, and Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

(LIMITED)

As just in receipt of large imports

by their iron bark "Pauli

Leather" and "J. C. Fife"

from Europe and by a num

ber of vessels from

America, consisting

of a large and

Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

WAS BETTER PLAN

Marked Improvement in the Honolulu Ball Team.

MADE AN UPHILL FIGHT

Beaten, But Not Badly—Regiments Nearly Caught Napping—Close Finish Causes Excitement.

The baseball game of Saturday was very much of an improvement on the previous one between the Regiments and Honolulu and toward the latter part, great enthusiasm was aroused by the hard and determined playing of the Honolulu boys. In the beginning, they did not seem to go into playing as if they felt very much like it. In the last two innings they made a brilliant effort to catch up but it was too late in the day and the Regiments finished winners with a score of 13 to 9. There was quite a large turnout to witness the game. The umpiring was done by First Baseman Flint of the famous Bennington team, which met its Waterloo at the hands of the Kamehameha team. The work was well done and both sides were satisfied. The players in the order of their batings, were as follows:

Regiment—Moore, 2b; Jones, cf; Wilder, c; Lishman, rf; Gorman, 3b; Davis, 1b; Killey, lf; Bower, ss; Hart, p.

Honolulu—Willis, 1b; Pahau, lf; Kaanohi, cf; Pryce, rf; Dayton, c; Maheku, 2b; Lemon, D; Luahiva, 3b; Thompson, ss.

In the early part of the game, Hennessey substituted for Lishman of the Regiments and Duncan for Pahau of the Honolulu. The regular players arrived later.

The Regiments went first to bat and Moore started the ball rolling for one base. Jones hit for three bases and got home on careless fielding of the Honolulu. Hennessey had bad luck in this inning. He had just struck out and was stepping away from the plate when Dayton threw the ball to the pitcher. Hennessey was struck fairly in the nose and dazed for a minute or so. The Honolulu were retired without a run.

The Regiments made two runs in the second and the same number in the third innings. In the second Bower made a three bagger. The Honolulu failed to score in these two innings.

In the fourth and fifth innings neither team scored. The playing was very sharp on both sides.

In the sixth inning the Regiments piled up three more runs. Gorman made a three bagger. This was the first inning that the Honolulu succeeded in scoring. Pryce got base on balls, stole second and then third on a beautiful slide that just saved him and then came home on a single by Maheku. Had it not been for the excellent base stealing of Pryce he never would have reached home. This was the only run in the sixth.

In the seventh inning Davis made a home run. He would have taken but three bases had it not been for the carelessness in fielding of the Honolulu.

With Bower's home run in the eighth ended the score of the Regiments for that inning. Then came the Honolulu with three runs.

The greatest excitement was aroused in the ninth inning. The Regiments got three runs and then the Honolulu jumped in for five tallies. It looked for a while as if they would win the game. Hart of the Regiments became a little bothered and the Honolulu boys batted him freely.

The score of the game by innings is as follows:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Regiment 1 2 2 0 0 3 1 3 1—18
Honolulu 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 3 5—9

THE BEST REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.

(From the Fairhaven (N. Y.) Register.) Mr. James Rowland of this village, states that for twenty-five years his wife has been a sufferer from rheumatism. A few nights ago she was in such pain that she was nearly crazy. She sent Mr. Rowland for the doctor, but he had read of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and instead of going for the physician he went to the store and secured a bottle of it. His wife did not approve of Mr. Rowland's purchase at first, but nevertheless applied the Balm thoroughly and in an hour's time was able to go to sleep. She now applies it whenever she feels an ache or a pain and finds that it always gives relief. He says that no medicine which she had used ever did her as much good. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

It is not likely that there will be any more regimental or battalion tournaments of the N. G. H. before Decoration Day.

A YEAR'S WORK.

Stranger's Friend Society Holds Its Annual Meeting.

The 46th annual business meeting of the Stranger's Friend Society was held Thursday, May 12th. The reports given of the work of the society and its progress during the year showed unusual and numerous benefits bestowed.

Looking back over the records of past years—not since the foundation of this society had there been in a single year, so large and efficient a work accomplished.

At the beginning of the year in the early part of May, the outlook for continuing the work seemed paved with discouragements. With a treasury so low the hospital bill of \$75 must be over; new cases applying could not all receive assistance, and the meager allowances already bestowed on regular beneficiaries must, it was thought in some way be retrenched.

Thus the year began, but only a short time had elapsed when kindly disposed individuals came to the rescue, and baseball games, minstrel shows, musical and reading entertainments were arranged, and the results from these, together with generous private donations, set the machinery to moving, facilitating all its works.

As shown in the treasurer's account, receipts during the year have been as follows: Membership fees \$54, quarterly amounts from the Queen's Hospital \$418, interest on Government bonds \$480, donations \$1,846.40.

Disbursements for benefit of beneficiaries as follows: Passage money \$90, for patients in the Queen's Hospital \$619, funeral expenses \$34, milk bills \$142.80, rents \$237.25, to numerous calls, weekly rations, medicines, etc., \$523.15. Sum total of expenditures for the year \$2,011.13.

Gratefully the Stranger's Friend Society acknowledges the generosity of its kind benefactors. For by their gifts has the society been enabled to do an extensive work of rendering aid and comfort to the poor, sick and suffering.

The fiber of the ramie plant, originally an East Indian perennial of the nettle family, but now cultivated in the West Indies and in the southern part of the United States, and used for almost every purpose heretofore served by cotton, is considered to be the coming textile fiber.

Unless a match is made between Margaret H and Irish Lassie for Saturday, the next horse race at the park will be between Irish Lassie and Violin on the 28th.

A STRANGELY AFFLICTED WOMAN.

Big Knots Swelled Up in Parts of Her Body—Where the Swelling Exists the Skin is Pink and There is a Pain Like a Bee Sting—The Case Puzzles Physicians.

From Herald, Batesville Ind.

Mrs. William Seib is the wife of a prominent citizen of Batesville, Indiana. A reporter recently called to interview her regarding her serious illness, of which he had heard so much. Mrs. Seib seemed to be in perfect health, having no indication of any recent illness. She is nearly fifty years of age.

"I have been afflicted for twenty-one years," said she. "My trouble was rather a popular one, even the doctors not knowing exactly what it was. It resembled dropsy, but I am yet ignorant of the real trouble and cause, but now since I am well I suppose there is no further reason to worry about the matter."

"My trouble came on gradually at first, and kept getting worse each year. The main trouble was the swelling of my limbs. They would swell up in great big knots, remain this way a few days, then go down, and the swelling would then appear in some other part of my body. When I was in this condition I was in perfect misery. Ordinarily, the swelling would be perfectly hard. The skin would be pink, and there would be itching pains like a bee sting, which were almost unbearable. Some times the swelling would be in the neighborhood of my heart, and this alarmed me very much."

"A year ago last fall I was sick with the yellow jaundice. I was confined to my bed for some time with this trouble and suffered intensely. I was as yellow as an orange. When I was finally able to be out I was troubled as bad as before. My blood was all out of order, and the doctor said it had become very thin. The doctors tried many things, but nothing seemed to benefit me. Mrs. Galtman, my neighbor, advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as she had been so greatly benefited by them. I decided to try the medicine, and did so, with the result that now, I am thankful to say, I am entirely well. I fully believe now that the swellings of my limbs came directly from poor blood, induced by some liver disease. I am satisfied at any rate that my blood was diseased, and that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills purified it effectively. I can most cheerfully recommend these pills in any such case as mine."

Sold by all dealers in medicine.

It is not likely that there will be any more regimental or battalion tournaments of the N. G. H. before Decoration Day.

BEAUTIFUL SKIN
Hands and Hair Produced by
Guticura SOAP

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of pimples, blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin, red, rough hands with itching palms and shapeless nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes, because the only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the PORES.

Sold throughout the world. Porter, Drury and Carter, Cotts, Sole Prop., Boston, British Agents. Newell & Sons, London, Eng. Send for "How to Cleanse, Purify, and beautify the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," a book of intensely interesting matter to Ladies, post free.

Hollister & Co. Import Cigars direct from Havana.

Hollister & Co. Import American Cigars direct from the Factories.

Hollister & Co. Import Manila Cigars direct from the Factories.

Hollister & Co. Import Smoking Tobaccos direct from the Factories.

Hollister & Co. Import Chewing Tobaccos direct from the Factories.

Hollister & Co. Import Snuff direct from the Factories.

Hollister & Co. Import Three B Pipes direct from the Factory in London.

Hollister & Co. Have Havana and Manila Cigars in Bond.

Hollister & Co. Are TOBACCONISTS.

Hollister & Co. Are Located at—

Corner of Fort & Merchant Sts.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS
AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts.

No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis.

One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphate Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. BREWER & CO., LTD.

HONOLULU.

Art Pictures,
FRAMED
OR
UNFRAMED.

AT
King Bros. Art Store.
110 HOTEL ST.

DETROIT
JEWEL
STOVES

We are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves: In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coll.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coll;
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coll.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coll, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.

HONOLULU.

CLARKE'S
WORLD-FAMED
Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORE

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.

Cures Pimples & Sores on the Neck.

Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Scrofula Sores.

Cures Cancerous Ulcers.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.

Cures Glandular Swellings.

Cures Old Blood from all impure Matter.

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles, M., and in cases containing

six times the quantity. It is well sufficient

for a permanent cure in the great majority

of long-standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS

AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS

THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Proprietor: EDWARD CLARKE, D.C.,

110 HOTEL ST., BOSTON.

</div

HE STOLE CLOTHES

'SMALL FARMING'

Maui Native Likes Wearing Apparel.

Whale Thrown Up on the Beach, Queer Case of a Chinaman. To the Madreiras.

(Special Correspondence).

MAUI, May 14.—During the 18th, a native named Kapile was arrested by the Makawao police on the charge of stealing sundry articles of wearing apparel belonging to Rancher Andersen of Peahi, near Spreckels' ditch. The police searched Kapile's hut, which is near Andersen's, and discovered the missing Andersen's, and the missing Andersen.

It is thought by the police that Kapile may be the burglar who two years ago entered "Idlewild," the Olinde residence of F. L. Stolt, and after breaking open every locked receptacle in the house, took away among other things a fine pair of blankets, a Japanese trunk, a magazine shotgun, etc. The shotgun was found at Kapile's house during the recent search for stolen property.

Inspector H. S. Townsend has been visiting the schools of Molokai during the week. The residents of Pelekunu and Wailau, two almost inaccessible valleys of Molokai, have petitioned for a school. A visit to that vicinity by Mr. Townsend will necessitate a difficult walk of five miles after a long journey, horseback.

The dead body of a large whale was recently washed ashore at Kahikinui, Hana district.

Every Sunday, a large number of people visit the great pump which is being erected on Pail plantation.

A dancing club is being organized in Lahaina. As many of the young people of the town do not dance, this new organization will give them an opportunity of learning the graceful art.

Fishing off Kahului beach has been recently most unsuccessful owing to the breaking of the nets by sharks.

It is reported that Rev. Ault will hold service tomorrow at Spreckelsville. This will be the first religious meeting held there in some years.

The large gate with tall posts situated in the Makawao-Kahului road just above the "Milk Ranch" has been recently demolished by ox-carts.

Miss Gretchen Kopke of Lahaina is a guest of Mrs. Dowsett of Puuomale, Makawao.

Several prominent Portuguese of Makawao departed today for the Madeiras via Honolulu. Among them are Mrs. Mary Ferreira and Messrs. A. M. Caldeira and J. R. Souza.

On the 13th, Miss Eva Smith closed her private school at Pala, having accepted the position of principal of the Spreckelsville Government school. Mr. N. E. Lemmon, the present principal will soon remove to his coffee lands in Nahiku.

A sort of resurrection took place recently on the store premises of Ah Mae, of Kamakole, Kula. It seems that a Chinese named Ah Yung was found dead in his bed at 5 a.m. on the 7th. Other inmates of the dwelling were called in and simple preparations for burial were made. At 9 o'clock Ah Mae summoned Deputy Sheriff King and Captain of Police Kalamo, so that everything necessary and legal should be done.

Two hours later while the coffin was being made the supposed dead man suddenly returned to life to the horror of assembled friends who immediately bolted for the outside of the house. After a short time they returned to find Ah Yung fully restored to life. The police authorities have removed Ah Yung to Makawao court house in order that he may be examined by a physician for insanity with which, it is stated, he has been afflicted for some time.

During the 9th, the schooner Methi Nelson, Rice master, arrived in Kahului, 72 days from New Castle. She brought coal for H. C. Co.

During the 12th, the schooner Olga, Opihi master, arrived in Kahului 14 days from San Francisco. Her cargo consisted of fertilizer, machinery and merchandise for Pala, Hamakapu and Wailuku plantations, and for Alexander & Baldwin.

During the 13th, the schooner Eva departed from Hana with a cargo of Hana plantation sugar.

Port Surveyor Zumwalt returned from Hana to Kahului today.

The weather is pleasant, as the regular trades are blowing.

LOST: TWO MEN

German Bark Glade 166 Days From Liverpool.

The German bark J. C. Glade, Stege master, arrived in port yesterday morning after a very rough trip of 166 days from Liverpool. She comes consigned to H. Hackfeld & Co. and brings a cargo of 2,200 tons of general merchandise as well as a lot of pig iron. The Glade passed through storm after storm on her way from Liverpool. In the Bay of Biscay, two seamen, Frede and Jahnke were washed overboard. Captain Stege would give no particulars in regard to the affair, preferring to allow as little as possible to be said about it in the newspapers. About a month was spent in the endeavor to beat around the Horn. The Glade is alongside the fishmarket wharf.

The Emma & Louisa will get away for San Diego on Thursday or Friday. Her cargo will consist of rice and thousands of bottles for the San Diego Brewing Co.

Byron O. Clark Has Organized a Company.

To Produce and Sell Fruits and Vegetables—Start Made—Experienced Men From California.

In a very few days now there will be incorporated a company to be known as the Hawaiian Fruit and Plant Company, Limited, with principal headquarters in Honolulu. The capital stock has been fixed at \$25,000 with the privilege of raising this to \$50,000. Half of the stock has already been taken. Byron O. Clark, who has just been appointed Commissioner of Agriculture, is at the head of the enterprise, and his plans are already definitely settled. To the 25 acres he has already obtained, Mr. Clark intends to add other land, some of which will be in the mountains. Business will be transacted on a large scale and the products from the various places of the company will be sent to a wholesale and retail store in town, which it is proposed to erect as soon as matters are in working order. Foreign and native fruits and vegetables will be raised both for the home market and for San Francisco.

Already, experienced men have begun to arrive. Not long ago S. J. Murdoch of Westminster, Orange Co., Cal., a pioneer in the celery growing business, and an eminently practical man, arrived in Honolulu, brought here by the representations of Mr. Clark who thinks that the future of the Islands from the standpoint of fruit, plant, and vegetable growing, is very bright. Mr. Murdoch is now in charge at the Pearl City place, where splendid results are being obtained.

On the Iringard will come G. A. Murdoch, a son of S. J. Murdoch, who will have charge of the sales department. The latter is likewise a practical man who has followed in the foot steps of his father, and made a success of horticulture.

It will not be long before other experienced men will arrive from the States to take charge of the various departments of the company, which is so soon to be incorporated.

Mr. Clark has gone about the matter in a most systematic manner. He sees the advantage of having men tried in the work and has gone in for that. When everything is in working order there will be a specially adapted man at the head of each department. Said Mr. Clark: "I came here to locate and I mean to make this my home. There is money in the business and in a few years you will see a business of gigantic proportions."

WHARF AND WAVE

The Iwalani will go on the marine railway for slight repairs.

The Santiago arrived in Hilo from San Francisco on Tuesday last.

There are at present 15 foreign sailing vessels and one man-of-war in port.

Butcher Hindal is with the Zealandia after making three trips to the north with the Australia. He says the Klondike route is the worst he ever traveled and that Skagway is the most miserable hole of a town on earth, with Dyes reported the same.

The O. & O. S. S. Gaelic, Finch commander, arrived off port at 10:30 o'clock, 6 days and 9 hours from San Francisco. She anchored off port and will sail for China and Japan this afternoon some time. On the 12th inst., one of the Chinese passengers died aboard.

The Warrimoo arrived in port early yesterday afternoon, after a very smart trip from Vancouver and Victoria. Purser Belimaine kindly furnished the following report:

"The C.-A. S. S. Warrimoo, 3,200 tons, Chas. Wm. Hay commander, left Vancouver, B. C., at 3 a.m., May 6, and Victoria later on same day, having been delayed some 20 hours through Atlantic mail being late. Experienced moderate to fine weather with light winds to arrival at Honolulu at 2:30 p.m., 13th May, after a run down from Victoria of 7 days, 3 hours. Passed a barque flying Hawaiian colors towing in past Cape Flatley at 3 p.m., 6th May and R. M. S. Aorangi, at 4:30 p.m., 12th May, bound north, both wished to be reported 'all well.'

The following constitutes the cargo of 190 tons brought by the Warrimoo: 250 drums cod fish, 65 bbls. herrings, 2 ca. dry goods, 6 cases machinery, 706 bbls. beer, 6 bbls. beer tonic, 457 bbls. bottled beer, 4 bx adv. matter, 21 bales compressed hay, 40 ca. lard, 3 ca. ham and bacon, 1 ca. books.

According to the newspapers, an Ohio husband became the happy father of seven children not long ago. Of the seven all lived but one. It is to be hoped he laid in a supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, the only sure cure for croup, whooping-cough, colds and coughs, and so insured his children against these diseases. For sale by all druggists and dealers, Benton, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Friday, May 15.
C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, Hay, from Vancouver and Victoria.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Maui and Hawaii ports.

Ger. bk. J. C. Glade, Stege, from Liverpool.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, from Kapaa.

Stmr. Walaleale, Parker, from Oahu ports.

Stmr. Maui, Freeman, from Hawaii and Maui.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Lahaina.

Saturday, May 16.
Stmr. Iwalani, Gregory, from Hauula.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Lahaina.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.

Sunday, May 17.
Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, from Maui ports.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. Mokoli, Bennet, from Molokai, Lanai and Maui.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, from Kapaa.

Monday, May 18.
O. & O. S. S. Gaelic, Finch, from San Francisco.

TUESDAY.

Friday, May 19.
Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Kauai ports.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, for Kapaa.

Am. bk. C. D. Bryant, Colly, for San Francisco.

C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, Hay, for the Colonies.

MONDAY.

Stmr. Kaena, Mosher, for Waikiki.

Stmr. Waialeale, Parker, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. Mokoli, Bennet, for Molokai, Lanai and Maui ports.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, for Kapaa.

TUESDAY.

O. S. S. Zealandia, Dowdell, for San Francisco, at 12 m.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Maalaea, Kona and Kauai at 10 a.m.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports at 5 p.m.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Lahaina at 4 p.m.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Na-wiliwili and Hananauku at 4 p.m.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Na-wiliwili (passenger only), Kona, Hilo, Hanapepe, Makaweli, Waimea and Kekaha at 5 p.m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From Vancouver and Victoria, per C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, May 13—W.

Duguid, Norman Kay, Mrs. H. Marsh,

M. A. Harkins, W. Hilton, I. B. Rickard,

A. B. Arleigh, Mrs. A. D. Wishard,

Mrs. J. M. Smythe, Mrs. L. E.

Arleigh, Miss T. B. Arleigh, L. Harrison,

A. R. Smythe and 30 through.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per

Stmr. Mauna Loa, May 13—Right Rev.

Rupert, D. Conway, Dr. McWayne,

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports at 5 p.m.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Lahaina at 4 p.m.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Na-wiliwili and Hananauku at 4 p.m.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Na-wiliwili (passenger only), Kona, Hilo, Hanapepe, Makaweli, Waimea and Kekaha at 5 p.m.

PASSAGERS.

Arrivals.

From Vancouver and Victoria, per C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, May 13—W.

Duguid, Norman Kay, Mrs. H. Marsh,

M. A. Harkins, W. Hilton, I. B. Rickard,

A. B. Arleigh, Mrs. A. D. Wishard,

Mrs. J. M. Smythe, Mrs. L. E.

Arleigh, Miss T. B. Arleigh, L. Harrison,

A. R. Smythe and 30 through.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per

Stmr. Mauna Loa, May 13—Right Rev.

Rupert, D. Conway, Dr. McWayne,

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports at 5 p.m.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Lahaina at 4 p.m.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Na-wiliwili and Hananauku at 4 p.m.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Na-wiliwili (passenger only), Kona, Hilo, Hanapepe, Makaweli, Waimea and Kekaha at 5 p.m.

PASSAGERS.

Arrivals.

For Kauai, per stmr. James Makee,

May 18—Miss Juliette Smith, G. N.

Wilcox and R. W. T. Purvis.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

May 15—A. M. 6:41. P. M. 8:51.

May 16—A. M. 6:41. P. M. 8:51.

May 17—A. M. 6:41. P. M. 8:51.

May 18—A. M. 6:41. P. M. 8:51.

May 19—A. M. 6:41. P. M. 8:51.

May 20—A. M. 6:41. P. M. 8:51.